

Miscellaneous.

Hints to writers for Newspapers.—Write plain; not merely so plain that the editor can 'make it out,' but so write that the compositor cannot fail to read every syllable. Take care of your orthography. Punctuate correctly, and do not leave half that task for the weary editor. Make some distinction between little s and little z. Dot i. Cross t. Where s and i are in the same word, do not cross both of them. When you cross t, do not so place the mark as to leave it doubtful whether you intended it for the t, or to emphasize the word immediately above. If you are not quite satisfied with your article, re-write it. If it be proper for me to place a matter infinitely important, in the same paragraph with suggestions comparatively trivial, I will say—Never offer a sentence for publication, which you are not willing to meet at the Judgment.—*Precept.*

Improvement in Corn.—We are happy to notice in the Patent Office some beautiful samples of Corn, deposited by Thos. N. Baden, who resides near Nottingham, Prince Georges county, in Maryland. The stalks have each, six, seven and eight ears on them respectively. Mr. Baden has raised this kind of Corn to its present state of perfection by twenty-four years' careful cultivation. Many small parcels were last year distributed by the Commissioner of patents, (Hon. H. L. Ellworth) and in this way, Corn has been happily introduced into the Southern and Western States. One hundred bushels can be raised on rich land, and it is said that one hundred and twenty-five bushels have been raised the past season on an acre in the Wabash valley.—*Globe.*

INCOME FROM TAVERN LICENSES.—According to the Auditor's report, the revenue to the State of Pennsylvania for licenses was, for the last year \$50,779 23. Of this amount \$15,610 07 is credited to the Treasurer of Philadelphia county.—we should have liked very much to have seen a statement of the expenses which the State is under for Alms Houses and Penitentiaries which are mostly filled by the individuals which by a state license were made wicked and worthless. We do not state this fact as in contrast to the condition of affairs in our own state. We sincerely wish we could.

MILITIA FINES.—The amount collected in the state of Pennsylvania for the year 1837 was \$22 80. We should call this rather a poor business, especially for the collector even if he got fifty per cent for his trouble. We doubt very much if our own state revenue exceeds that sum from a like source.

DEAD LETTERS.—In the Post Master General's report, the astonishing fact is mentioned, that there are received annually at the dead letter office in Washington about 900,000. The clerks in the dead letter office should be on their guard to prevent impositions in the matter of dead letters. It is an easy matter for a post master to send letters as uncalled for to Washington, and get a credit on their account, when said letters may be originated in the office from which they were said to be returned, and have some foreign post mark put on them. This piece of roguery has been done heretofore, and may be done now.

A valuable Ring.—The most valuable ring that we ever heard of, was the one that encircled the tomb of Ozymandias, at Thebes, which was carried off by Cambyzes, after his return from his expedition into Ethiopia. It was of solid gold, and three hundred and thirty-five cubits in circumference, or more than one hundred and fifty feet in diameter.

This ring in the present day, would be justly considered a magic ring. What wonders might be achieved by it! Possessed of it, a man might build a palace, a canal, or a rail-road, with as much certainty, if not in so short a time, as the genius of the lamps and rigs used to perform their wonderful feats. With it the banks might resume specie payments—the government might finish the Florida war—send out the exploring expedition—and keep up the necessary naval force upon our coast to afford protection to our commerce. With it, the Canadian radicals would be certain to achieve their independence, and with it, the English could with ease retain them in subjection. If given to us, we think it would be used with propriety, and for the benefit of the world; but whether we made a good or bad use, it would be, (however massive it might be,) soon "used up."

New and Valuable Improvement.—Messrs. J. W. Briggs and J. S. Carner, of this village, have recently invented a stitching machine, for stitching saddler's work. This machine is remarkably simple in its construction, and embraces three important points, all of which are very desirable to saddle, harness and coach makers; namely: expedition, beauty and a saving of labor. By this machine, a novice at the business can stitch with perfect regularity and beauty, and with an expedition equal to the labor of two experienced workmen.—The inventors are about obtaining a patent.—*Pennsylvania Republican.*

Distinguished Frenchmen on their way to Canada.—The Register of the American Hotel in this city, shows that the Duc de Blancas, Cavalier Tant, and M. de Sally Zollendal, from France, passed through here on Monday last, for Canada. The Duke de Blancas, it is well known,

was an able minister to Louis XVII and of Charles X. His visit to Canada, at this crisis, may be accidental, but it is calculated to create an impression that this rising is less a matter of impulse than of design.—[*Albany Daily.*]

Death of Deaf Smith.—He died at Fort Bend on the 20th ult. His iron frame, (says the Telegraph) sunk under the severe fatigues and exposures, to which he has too willingly subjected himself. This singular individual was one of those few men whose name alone bear with them more respect than scundling titles. Major, Colonel, General, sink into insignificance before the simple, ordinary name of Deaf Smith; that name is identified with the battlefields of Texas, his eulogy is inseparably interwoven with the most thrilling annals of that country and will long yield to their traditional narratives a peculiar interest.

Congressional.

From the Richmond Enquirer of the 23d inst.
THE FANATICS AGAIN BEFORE CONGRESS.—Last Monday must have been the most interesting day which the Senate has seen during this session. The Debate has not reached us; but all accounts agree, that it was uncommonly animated. (Last evening's mail brings it.—We must try to find room for it. It is long and deeply interesting. It was on the old subject of Abolition in the District of Columbia.—The Correspondent of the Baltimore American gives a short sketch of it:)

"Messrs. Clay, Calhoun, Preston, Rives, Roane—a large majority in fact of the Senators from all sections of the country, took a part in the discussion. The debate was long, spirited, and drew forth much of the acrimony and bitter feeling of the Senators from the South, North and West. The discussion began on a petition presented by Mr. Wall of New Jersey, praying for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. A motion was made to lay the petition on the table.

"Mr. Clay of Ky. begged that the motion to lay upon the table should be withdrawn; the motion was withdrawn. Mr. Clay took the floor and said he was anxious to learn from Senators representing the free States, what were the causes and what the extent of the Anti-Slavery feeling in the North? Was it upon the increase or the decrease? Was not the increase caused by supposition on the part of the petitioners that the right of petition had been invaded by a refusal on the part of Congress to receive and refer petitions? Would not the petitions decrease if they were referred to a committee, and a report, a calm, dispassionate, tranquil, reasoning report, be presented for the consideration of the American People? Such was the purport of the questions presented by Mr. Clay.

"Messrs. Wall of New Jersey, Prentiss and Swift of Vermont, Niles of Connecticut, and other Northern Senators, all responded affirmatively to the questions of Mr. Clay. Without exception they said that they believed that a reference of the petitions would limit agitation, check discussion, heal the public wounds, and in a measure end the getting up and reception of petitions.

"The discussion branched out—Northern and Southern feeling both became enlisted, and the discussion finally seemed to rest with Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun. The South Carolina and Kentucky Senators both addressed the Senate three or four times, and with much warmth of feeling. Mr. Calhoun persisted in his determination against the reception of petitions against all reference, all reports, and all discussion.

"Mr. Clay as warmly persisted in favor of reception, reference, consideration, and a report from the Committee against the prayer of the petitioners. The Senator from South Carolina said the question of Union and Disunion hung upon the result. Mr. Clay answered that he believed no such thing, &c. &c.—The discussion continued until four o'clock, when the petition was laid upon the table by ayes and noes. Ayes 25—noes 19. Rumors have also reached us of a great excitement in the House of Representatives on Wednesday—on some motion of that Abolition bore, Slade of Vermont, followed up, we presume, by that congenial spirit, Mr. J. Q. Adams—who has become a pestilential nuisance in the public councils. It is said, the Hubbub was so great that the Southern members withdrew from the House.

Extract of a letter from an old and valued friend of the House of Representatives.—"The prospect of harmony being restored in the Republican ranks here, is flattering, and most gratifying to us. After reading the resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont, you will see the importance of unanimity in the South and South-West. I hope to see from our next Legislature, a strong but courteous expression of opinion concerning those resolutions, and warning our Northern friends of the consequences.

It is indeed time to arrest these infatuated men. And our friends at Washington are about to act together, for this purpose. A letter from our faithful and able Correspondent says, that "the Southern members are determined no longer, to bear this impertinent and dangerous interference with their domestic institutions. It is time that something should be done; but I hope and believe, that what is done, will be characterized by moderation and unanimity, but firmness." (But the whole letter in our next.)

We have seen also another letter from a member of Congress, written on Wednesday evening, 6 o'clock. He says, "Whilst the House was still deliberating a large majority of the Southern members (and all would have been, if the motion had been general)—of both Houses, were in session in a Committee Room. They appointed a Committee, and will meet at 7, this evening. They will take their course—God grant it may be wise, and temperate, and firm. I think it will be so."

Legislative Proceedings.

LIST OF ACTS.

Passed by the South Carolina Legislature, Dec. 1837.

1. An Act concerning the Bank of the State of South Carolina.
2. An Act to re-organize the College of Charleston.
3. An Act concerning the district officers and their offices.
4. An Act to establish a company under the name of the Southern Steam Packet Company.
5. An Act to incorporate the Governor's Guards.
6. An Act to punish the abduction of free persons of color.
7. An Act to incorporate certain companies and societies.
8. An Act to incorporate the Town of Mount Pleasant.
9. An Act to lend the credit of the State to secure any loans which may be made by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company.
10. An Act to make appropriations for the year 1837.
11. An Act to alter the times of the sittings of the Courts of Law and Equity, for some of the districts of this State.
12. An Act to increase the pay of Constables for attending at Court.
13. An Act further to provide for the military organization of this State, and for other purposes.
14. An Act to authorize the formation of Limited Partnerships.
15. An Act to establish certain roads, bridges and ferries.
16. An Act to alter and amend the Law in relation to fish sluices, on the Waterce and Catawba Rivers, and for other purposes.
17. An Act to raise supplies for the year 1837.
18. An Act to amend the charter of the Nesbitt Manufacturing Company.
19. An Act to incorporate the Stateburgh Bridge Company.
20. An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to regulate the performance of patrol duty on Charleston Neck, and for other purposes.
21. An Act to authorize the City Council of Charleston to Close Fort Street and part of Church street in that city.
22. An Act to amend the Law in relation to the harboring of deserted seamen.
23. An Act to indemnify the City Council of Charleston, for the damages recovered for burning the wreck and cargo of the brig Amelia, to prevent the introduction of the cholera in 1832.
24. An Act to authorize the United States to purchase a certain quantity of land in this State, for the erection of Light Houses, Beacon Lights, and for other purposes.
25. An Act to alter and amend the charter of the Bank of Hamburg, S. C.
26. An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Town of Hamburg, and for other purposes, passed the 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1835.
27. An Act to amend the charter of the Union Insurance Company.
28. An Act to provide punishment for the negligent management of Steamboats.
29. An Act to authorize the commissioners of public buildings for Charleston District, to apply part of their funds to the repairs and extension of the main Guard House in the City of Charleston, and for other purposes.
30. An Act to confer on John T. Reed, an alien, the privilege of applying for admission to the bar.

The House having returned to their chamber, the Speaker announced the Acts as duly ratified.

Elections made by the Legislature during its late session.

Comptroller General—WM. E. HAYNE.
Treasurer of Lower Division—WM. LAVAL.
Chancellor—B. F. DUNKIN.
Superintendent of Public Works—R. G. MILLS.
Solicitor of Northern Circuit—T. J. WETHERS.
State Reporter—C. W. DUDLEY.
Directors of the Bank of the State—President, CHARLES J. COLCOCK; Directors, Daniel C. Webb, W. A. Carson, John L. Nowell, James Robertson, M. T. Mendenhall, James Legare, Samuel Burger, Neil McNeil, James Rose, John Fisher, L. G. Capers, Thomas Gadsden.

Trustees of the College—James Gregg, Wade Hampton, Abram Blanding, D. J. McCord, T. T. Player, J. Hamilton, R. Y. Hayne, J. L. Pettigrew, George McDuffie, T. J. Wethers, W. F. Desaussure, R. W. Barnwell, Dr. T. Smith, D. H. Means, W. F. Colcock, M. Laborde, C. G. Memming, Dr. E. H. Anderson, Jos. E. Jenkins, Jos. N. Whitner.
Regents of the Lunatic Asylum—N. Horbomont, S. Perival, J. I. Gracey, A. Wallace, W. S. Percival, J. M. Taylor, W. Cunningham, Dr. De Leon, Jr. L. Clark.

Commissioner in Equity for Charleston—J. W. GRAY; Pickens, WM. HARRISON; Beaufort, R. J. DUVANT; Lancaster, J. H. WITHERSPOON; Sumter, JOHN B. MILLER.

Register in Equity for Charleston—T. J. GRANT.
Register of Means Conveyance for Georgetown—J. C. SAMPSON.
Librarian and Keeper of the State House—B. HART.

Foreign.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL }
New-York, Dec. 14, 1837.

The leading whig papers in England are now making vigorous war upon the church—or rather upon the intolerance and pride of the overpaid dignitaries, whose services to the cause of religion and morals, they present in striking contrast with their vast emoluments, and both with the services and emoluments of the inferior clergy. Judging from the tone of these papers, we prognosticate that the hierarchy in England is destined to have a fall.

The Secretary of the National Association in Ireland, has at last concluded to pay his tithes, having resisted for many months. As about the same time a farmer came to the same judicious resolution, after being in jail 7 months for resisting payment. It is thought that there will be no more wilful opposition to the collection of the tithes, Mr. O'Connell having recommended its discontinuance. By the way, we must not forget to mention that the National Association was dissolved on the 31st, according to order from the great agitator, who seems to have put it out as easily as he got it up.

ROYAL PRESENT.—The Queen and Duchess of Kent, have been presented with sundry pairs of stockings, knit from Shetland wool by the hands of Shetland women; so fine, that although each thread consists of three strans, a pair of the stockings can be drawn with ease through a lady's finger ring. This is considered a very warm proof of attachment.

Among the recent deaths announced in England, we observe those of the dowager viscountess of Exmouth, widow of the celebrated vice admiral, and Lady Catharine Bathurst, sister of the late Earl Bathurst.

OFFICE OF THE N. Y. GAZETTE, }
Dec'r. 22, 1837.

LOWER CANADA.

Defeat of the Canadians at St. Eustache.

We have advices from Montreal to the 15th inst., which give us some particulars of the success of the British troops, under Sir John Colborne, at St. Eustache. The troops encamped on the night of the 13th at St. Martin, which they left at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 14th for St. Eustache, by the way of St. Rose, where they crossed the ice from the Isle of Jesus, to the main land. On entering the village, the troops were saluted by a volley of musketry from the Church of St. Eustache. The village was completely surrounded by the British, when they commenced a well directed fire upon the Church, which having been set on fire, compelled the Canadians to fly in every direction that offered a probability of escape. From 40 to 50 were killed and wounded, and about 100 taken prisoners. The English had 1 killed and 8 or 10 wounded. The Star says, Dr. Woolford Nelson, died in prison on the morning of the 15th, from his late sufferings in attempting to escape from Province. He was an Englishman by birth, and a man of considerable wealth. Sir John Colborne was to march on the morning of the 15th upon Grand Brule, where the Canadians had been throwing up entrenchments for several weeks.

We copy the following statement and remarks from the Philadelphia Gazette. We have no reason to doubt their accuracy, though we have heard nothing of the circumstance before. The conduct ascribed to the "gallant Commodore" is so appropriate, and in such close keeping with his character, that we can very readily credit the account independently of any regard to the respectability of the source whence it comes. We hope Lieutenant Hunter, Mr. Barton and a few others will hold themselves in readiness to pay their respects to him through the medium of a Court Martial as soon after he honors his country by his presence, as will be convenient for him to attend to such compliments.

We are sorry, though we confess, not greatly surprised, to hear that Commodore Elliott has again been plunging himself into hot water, and doing those things which he ought not to have done. An officer, and one whose calling alone is sufficient to excite the respect and esteem of every one, has been ordered from the Constitution to the schooner Shark, as a punishment, it is supposed, for not lending himself to the measures taken by the Commodore against Lieut. Hunter. This gentleman, a chaplain in the Navy, has preferred his complaint to that department. Col. Ledyard, a passenger on board the Constitution, and attached to the Legation, was informed by Commodore Elliott, through Capt Boerum (for some trifle wherein he had offended, perhaps unintentionally) that he must do one of three things—apologize, meet the Commodore!—or leave his ship.

We give these accounts as they have reached us, and with the presumption that nothing will hereafter disprove them. They have been conveyed in letters to this country. Of the discretion or dignity of Commodore Elliott, in the affairs alluded to, the least that may be said, is probably the best.

Our readers will, we trust, excuse the deficiency in this sheet, when we inform them that our hands have been engaged, almost the whole week, in the good old custom of keeping up the Christmas holidays.

A Bill has passed the Georgia Legislature, authorizing Limited Partnerships, and \$4,000 dollars appropriated to defray the expenses of an Agent to be sent to Great Britain, to examine the Colonial records of that State.

The Election for Clerk of the Court for this District will commence on Monday, the 8th January, and close the following day, at 5 P. M. The managers to meet on Wednesday at the Court House, to count the votes and declare the election. JAMES W. LANG and GEORGE Q. M'INTOSH, are the candidates.

DROWNED.—Fourteen negroes and three mules belonging to Jas. C. Doby, Esq., and two to Major WHITTAKER, were, on Saturday night drowned by the going-down of the flat, while crossing the Camden Ferry. The Express rider was on board, sitting on his horse at the time, and was gallantly borne by his noble charger, to the opposite bank. But two of the negroes on board, were saved.

The particulars relative to the manner in which this catastrophe occurred, have not as yet been fully ascertained.

LYNCHES CREEK.—The Legislature in 1836 appropriated \$3,000 for the improvement of Lynch Creek, which work was contracted for, and reported finished, but which on the examination of the Commissioners was not accepted—the work not being done according to contract. Whether the omission in the appropriation Bill of the \$3,000 granted at the late session, together with the default above mentioned will retard the prosecution of the work, must in a great measure depend on the views the Superintendent may take of the instructions given him by the Legislature at its last session. If the work is practicable, the omission of the \$3,000 in the Bill should certainly have no bearing, it being evidently an unintentional neglect on the part of the Engrossing Committee.

The Abolition question has at last been settled in Congress.

Mr. PATTON, of Va. submitted a resolution which provides that no action whatever, shall be taken on any petition or paper touching the subject of slavery in any District, State or Territory of the U. S. which was adopted by a vote of 123 to 74. Mr. ADAMS refused to vote, believing the resolution unconstitutional—Mr. WISE, also, because, said he, it admitted the right of petition on that subject.

Information has been received by the Secretary of War, of the unconditional surrender of the Florida Indians.

TEXAS.—Another invasion is reported will be attempted against Texas, during the approaching spring. If the country is what the following represents it to be, it is certainly worth contending for.

"The country there is an earthly paradise—the sky constantly serene—blue and cloudless—the climate temperate and healthful, and the wealth of the Indies and the Sandwich and other Islands, constantly at command. There then is an enterprise for the brave Texans; and I am disposed to believe, if Mexico does not come to terms, that her destiny is sure—as I said before, a line of latitude due west from the mouth of the Rio del Norte will be designated and permanently established by the Texans, and they without let or hindrance suddenly and unexpectedly made the right and lawful possessors of the wealthiest and most enticing region of the globe."

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts of Jones & Marshall, are in my hands for collection.—All persons indebted to that firm, are requested to call at my office and settle.
Dec. 30 35 4t JOHN SMART.

SHANNON, M'GEE & Co. are my authorized agents. Persons indebted to me, will find their bonds, notes, &c., in their hands for collection.
Dec 30 35 4t: WM. O. NIXON.

NOTICE.—All persons liable to work upon the streets and roads, are required to appear at the market, on Friday and Saturday, 5th and 6th of January next, with implements to work thereon. Those who wish to pay their Commutation tax, will do the same to the Recorder, before that time. By order of the Council.
Dec. 30 35 1t. J. W. LANG, Rec'r.

WE are authorized to announce J. W. Lang, as a Candidate for Clerk of the Court, at the ensuing election in January next.
Dec. 9 32 1t

WE are authorized to announce George Q. McIntosh, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court at the ensuing election in January next.
Dec. 2, 31 1t

South Carolina, }
Lancaster District.

Robert Phillips and his wife, Susanna, applicant, vs. James Davidson and his wife Elizabeth, Israel Fortinberry and his wife Tabitha, Mark Mosely and his wife Olivea, and Levy Deason, heirs of Edmund Deason, dec'd., Defendants.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that the above parties, defendants, resides without this State, it is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Edmund Deason, on or before the first Monday in January next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.
J. H. WITHERSPOON, C. L. D.
Nov. 11 28 St. Pr's fee \$1 50

Cheap India Rubber Goods.—The subscriber has received on consignment a lot of INDIA RUBBER GOODS, which he offers at the following prices, viz:

Gentlemen's Over Coats, at	\$6 & 7
" Pantaloons with feet attached,	6 00
" Leggings, "	5 00
Ladies India Rubber Aprons,	75
" Lined and Bound Rubber Shoes,	1 50
" Unlined "	1 00
Misses Lined & Bound all sizes,	1 00
Also Ladies Prunella Waterproof Shoes,	1 00
One India Rubber Bed,	

Dec. 9 32 1t GEO. ALDEN.